INCREASING THE REWARD.

GOV. WALLER WILL OFFER \$3,000 FOR

THE MURDERER OF ROSE AMBLER.

uspleton Still Pointing to Wm. Lewis-The

Scratches on his Hand-Another Woman he Wished to Wed-Prospects of his Arrest.

STRATPORD, Sept. 14. State Attorney Fee-

senden had just concluded an argument in the Fairfield county Court House at Bridgeport to-

day when The Sun reporter asked him whether he intended to apply to Gov. Waller for an in-creased reward for the arrest and conviction of

the party or parties who murdered Rose Clark

Ambler. Mr. Fessenden smiled at the question.

ROOMS HIRED FOR TAMMANY

THE DELEGATES ALREADY PROFIDED FOR IN BUFFALO.

Mr. Haskin Makes a Warm Speech Against the County Democracy, and Closes With a Motion which Mr. Kelly Rules Out of Order

The Tammany Committee on Organization finally determined last night that Tam-many should elect its own delegation to the Democratic State Convention. Col. E. T. Wood, Chairman of the committee which invited the County Democracy and the Irving Hall Democracy to a conference, reported that the Irving Hall Democrats had shown a willingness to agree to send a united delogation to the Convention, but that the County Democracy had rejected the overture.
"We are all disappointed," Col. Wood said,

"that the County Democracy did not see this question as we do. I am willing to give them the credit of believing that they are right. The last State Convention passed a resolution in some way recognizing them as the regular organization in this county, but admitted delegates from the other two organizations. The convention also passed a resolution concerning the election of delegates from New York to future Conventions, and the State Committee recently directed that the call for the primary elections should be made by the County De mocracy. Action by the committee on this point had been invited by the County Democracy, and I take it for granted that the members of that organization thought it would be discourteous to the State Committee to do anything which might seem to be contrary to

Col. Wood thought that the State Committee had exceeded its authority by giving the County Democracy the right to call the primaries, as the State Convention had recommended that the primaries should be hold under the supervision of the State Committee, When the County Democracy present their credentials to the State Convention they must met with the statement that their primaries affected themselves only, and not either Tam-

'Of course we shall be admitted," the Colonel atinued. "That is generally understood continued. throughout the State. A rumor prevails that the County Democracy is trying to combine in

throughout the State. A rumor prevails that the County Democracy is trying to combine in this county with Republicans, under the guiss of the Citizens' party, to elect a Beard of Aldermen. If they do this they are not Democrats. But I am unwilling to believe that they will do such a thing. I believe that they will do such a thing. I believe that they will be Democratic union in this county. Nobody can stop it. Whoever epiposes it will be swept away, Love of country and of party demand a union." Secretary Gifroy read Tammany's letter to the County Democracy and that organization's reply. Then Mr. Alexander Thain, who was one of the Conference Committee, said that there was nothing in Tammany's letter which warranted the County Democracy in asserting that Tammany wished to have the leaders of the three organizations agree on the delegates to the Convention. Tammany had simply asked for a conference with the Country Democracy.

The Hon. John Kelly repeated Col. Wood's argument against the State Committee's action, and asserted that the State Convention's resolution meant that the State Committee should come to New York and supervise the primaries. "If we went to the County Democracy's primaries, "he said, "we would have to dissolve our organization. It would be an acknowledgment that there is no Democratic organization, which has existed for nearly one hundred years, would have to disband and become part of another organization. The County Democracy claims to be regular, but I think that regularity should go with the organization which polis the most voles. Two years ago we polled more votes than the County Democracy, although they were the regular organization."

Mr. Kelly did not know why the Citizens' organization was called together on the same day with the County Democracy, but he believed that the natural inference was that they mean in some way to consult with the County Democracy. He added that the party had al-ways been defended in the same day with the County Democracy. lleved that the natural inference was that they meant in some way to consult with the County Democracy. He added that the party had always been defeated in the State when it was divided in New York.

Col. Wood moved that the correspondence between Tammany and the County Democracy be referred to the conference committee, that they might write the County Democracy that they had either misunderstood or misconstrued Tammany's letter.

many's letter. Hon, John B. Haskin, opposed this mo-

be referred to the conterence committee, that they had either misunderstood or misconstrued Tammany's letter.

The Hon, John B. Haskin opposed this motion. He declared that the last State Convention and the State Committee had exceeded their authority when they undertook to say how delegates from New York should be elected. But we recognized their authority, he said. and invited the County Democracy to unite with us and send a single delegation to the Convention. They have replied by asking us to go into primaries run by their machinery. In other words, a minority of the party want to contest the majority. I say that the County Democracy's letter to us is an insult, and I for one am opposed to making any further overtures to them. Besides, this Citizens Committee are rutting their machinery to work to unite with this County Democracy, who have made more unholy alliances with the Democratic party's common enemy than any other organization ever did. I move, Mr. Chairman, that the Secretaries prepare the usual call for the primaries."

The Tuscarora Chief's speech suited the members of the committee, and when he sat down the hall rung with their applause. Mr. Kelly, who is Chairman of the committee, desared the motion out of order, ruling that the committee had nothing to do with calling the primaries. Col. Wood's motion was carried, and then the Assembly district organizations were advised to call primaries. The Secretary rend the Primary Election haw for the information of the committee had nothing to do with calling the primaries. Col. Wood's motion was carried, and then the Assembly district organizations were advised to call primaries. The Secretary rend the Primary Election haw for the information of the committee had nothing to do with calling the primaries. Col. Wood's motion was carried, and then the Assembly district organizations were advised to call primaries. The Secretary rend the Primary Election than for the own the degation than the degation than any own the ex-Senator Sechecher is a member met at

Earle & Dayton Ready to Bet \$250,000 on the Bealth of Northern Pacific.

Mr. W. R. Travers of Wall street and clubhouse fame offered on Thursday to bet \$10,000 that the preferred stock of the Northern Paeifle Railroad Company, which was then selling at about 74%, would sell at 40 within six months. None of his auditors seemed inclined to take the bet, but when the offer became current in the street yesterday it was reported that a syndicate had been formed to take the bet, and that Mr. Travers had withdrawn it. The syndicate could not be found, and, as Mr. Travers was in Newport, no confirmation of the renort could be obtaind in the street.

The Northern Pacific stocks were the special objects of attack by the bears yesterday aftermoun, and when they were at the lowest point it was announced that Messrs. Earle & Dayton were authorized to make the following bets: \$19,000 that Northern Pacific preferred would not sell at 40 in that period: also \$10,000 that it would not sell at 50, and \$10,000 that it would not sell at 50, and \$10,000 that it would not sell at 50, and \$10,000 that it would sell at 80, and \$10,000 that.

The offer yell at 80, and \$10,000 that it would be taken that is, \$1000 upon each of the bets; also that if any one wanted to take the bet for a larger amount the firm was authorized to accept it up to \$50,000 on each figure.

The offer was telegraphed to Mr. Travers at Newport and announced to Mr. C. F. Woerishoffer, who is believed to be the principal tear upon the stock but no replies had been received up to the close of business. rent in the street yesterday it was reported

Mr. Kelly's Nephew and Mr. Matthews's Son Roundsman John Kelly of the Oak street squad was made a Sergeant pesterday and assigned t the Thirty fifth street station. Detective Disks, a son o Inspector Dirks, was made a Detective Sergeaut, and Inspector Diks, was made a Detective Sergeant, and Frankferred from the Charles street squad to the Central Office. High Thomas, a nephew of John Kelly of Tambiany Hall, who has been getting \$1.50 a year as clerk street to be a serious department was appointed a circle in the Edicard Sergeant and the Sergean Sergean

HARD FIGHTING IN TONGUIN.

The French Troops Carrying the Enemy's Works at the Point of the Bayonet. LONDON, Sept. 14 .- A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Hong Kong, dated to-day, says that a battle has been fought between the French forces and the Black Fings lasting eight hours. The engagement took place between the Ha-Noi and Sontay, near the Red River. The French forces are reported as having lost two officers and fifty men. The

loss of the Black Flags is estimated at between 500 and 600 men. Ha-Not is the town where the French have been holding their garrison since the previous engagement at Sontay, awaiting reenforcements.

French accounts of the battle say that on Saturday the French forces from Ha-Noi advanced to within twelve miles of Sontay, where the enemy was found in casemate forts, upon

which the fire of the French had no effect. After three days' hard fighting the French troops, under Gen. Bouet, carried the enemy's works at the point of the bayonet, capturing two towns and two Black Flag standards. The French loss was two officers and fourteen men killed, and three officers and forty men wounded. After the victory Gen, Bouet with-

killed, and three officers and forty men wounded. After the victory Gen, Bouet withdrew his forces to Ha-Noi to await reinforcements, leaving 300 men to hold the towns.

The French naval force at Tonquin comprises the ironclads Bayard of 4 guns, the Atlante of 12 guns, the Triomphante of 8 guns; the cruisors Trouville and Chateau Renaud, the transports Annamite and Myttio, each carrying 2 guns; the gunboats Lynx and Vipere, each carrying 4 guns, and the Fanfare, the Leopard, and the Surprise, each carrying 2 guns. There are four sloops, carrying an aggregate of 7 guns, and four despatch boats, carrying an aggregate of 14 guns. Two torpedo launches are also attached to the fleet.

A despatch from Hong Kong to the Standard gives additional details of the rioting at Canton on Monday last. The riot began at 3 o'clock in the morning. As previously stated, the trouble was caused by a quarrel between some Chinese and a Portuguese watchman on the guay. During the latter part of the riot some of the merchants armed themselves to defend their property. The party consisted of nine Germans and three Englishmen. They fired into the mob. Killing five Chinese and wounding many more. The arrival of Chinese troops flually checked the mob. There are now two British, one French, and five Chinese gunboats moored the mob. There are now two British, one French, and five Chinese gunboats moored in the river abreast the foreign settlement, the Europeans at the next opportunity which presents itself. The different Consuls at Canton admit that the situation is very serious, and that the future of the European colony is gloomy in the extreme. There is almost open war between the native and foreign elements, and it will be necessary to have men-of-war in the harbor for a long time to come, as a measure of protection. The houses burned by the mob include ton English, one American, two German, and one Fronch. The Consuls have forwarded to the Viceroy an Idontical note, holding him answerable for the destruction of the property, because he f

in the act of plundering property, and the Portuguese who was the immediate cause of the outbreak, are now imprisoned at the British Consulate.

A despatch from Shangbal says it is reported that troubles in Woo-Chang, on the river Yang-tse-Kinng, have been fomented by members of the 'White Lity,' a secret society which is opposed to the present dynasty.

M. Tricou, the late French Minister to China, accompanied by Sir George Bowen, the British Governor of Hong Kong, has gone to Pekin.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The Cubinat held a council to-day. M. Chailemel-Lacour was present, and said that the negotiations with the Chinese Ambassador were progressing lavorably. The forwarding of reenforcements to Tonquin was discussed, and was endorsed by the council. It was also agreed that France, in its negotiations with China, should adopt a conciliatory policy.

The Noir professes to give the following as the heads of the proposals by the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, to M. Chailemel Lacour: That France shall cease sending reinforcements to Tonquin; that China will recognize the treaty of Hué, but will retain the right of investiture of the Annamese sovereigns; that the French protectorate shall be under Chinese control and under the direction of military mandarins; that China shall be repression of the Black Flags.

The Republique Française, in an article on the Tonquin question, takes the ground that France cannot accept the proposed establishment of a neutral zone, but will be satisfied if Tonquin is withdrawn entirely from Chinese jurisdiction. It says that if England can guarantee the agreement of China to these points, the whole trouble will be speedily ended.

CAUGHT IN A HURRICANE.

The City of Atlanta Disabled and Towed into Smithville, N. C.

ship City of Atlanta, Capt. Lockwood, from Charleston for New York, with thirty-three passengers on board, was towed into Smithville yesterday evening by the revenue cutter Colsearching for the missing Frying Pan Shoals Lightship. The City of Atlanta was in tow of the steamship British Empire, from Vera Cruz and Havana for New York. The latter vessel fell in with her 120 miles southeast of Wilmingfell In with her 120 miles southeast of Wilmington, leaking and asking assistance, which was rendered, and the duabled steamship was taken in tow. The City of Atlanta left Charleston on Saturday, and on Sunday encountered a heavy gale from the northeast, which increased to a hurrieane on Monday evening. The steamship leaked in the after ports, through which over seven feet of waterentered, drowning the fires. She dritted from 4 P. M. on Monday till 10 A. M. on Tuesday, when she was taken in tow by the British Empire.

The steamship Benefactor, of Clyde's Wil-mington line, which left Wilmington on Sat-urday last, and was overdue here, arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She lay to off Hatterns until the storm subsided, and she suffered no damage but the loss of her forward house, which was carried away.

THE HAYTIAN REBELLION.

Two Towns Retaken by Government Troops -Bombardment of Miragonne.

According to official advices from Hayti the towns of Bainet and Marigot, which fell with Jacmel into the hands of the insurgents, have been retaken by the Government forces under the command of Gen. Francis Maniget, Secretary of War. The insurgents at Jacmel Secretary of War. The insurgents at Jacmel are closely surrounded. The bombardment of Miragoane had completely silonced the fire of the insurgents, and the city to-day is like a necropolis. At Jérémie the insurgents were so harassed by the incossant fire of the Government troops, that in desperation they throw themselves upon Fort Salomon and took possession of it, but it was immediately retaken by the Seventeenth Regiment at the point of the bayonet, and remains in possession of the Government. The futile movement at Fort Liberité against the lawful authorities ended in the flight of the instigator—one St. Phar Nicoleanwith his followers over the line into San Domingo, Perfect tranquillity reigns through all other portions of the republic.

The Trades Unions Congress. BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 14.-At the Trades Union Congress to day the original resolution of Joseph Arch was adopted. It declares that, considering the large amount of waste land in the kingdom which is capable for cultivation, radical changes in the land system of the country are required in order that the land may be put under productive entirection for the benefit of the commitmity, thereby offering a check to excessive emigration. The amendment calling upon the discrement to lecture such lands discrement property was rejected. The third is the control of the country of the country

LONDON, Sept. 14.-The Paris correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that there is reason to be leve that the recent accessions to the Austro-German altimace will abortly result in Germany issuing a propo-nal for a general congress of all the European powers, with a view of determining upon a general disarma-ment. The correspondent says that he is assured that the Governments of Austria, Stain, and Italy have al-ready signified their willingness to participate in such a congress.

Cortachy Castle Burned. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Cortachy Castle, near orfar Scotland, owned by the hard of Airlie, has been surned. The loss is over fun, oxo

Parnell Paying of a Morigage. London, Sept. 15.—Mr. Parnell has paid off mortgage on his estate amounting to £13.000 from the process of the Parnell Testimonial Fund

Just Out, for This Fall and Winter Vogel Brothers' Pashion Catalogue and Price List, show ing what to wear for men and boys, free on application.

OUR MEN IN SMITH SOUND NO HELP FROM HOME LIKELY TO REACH GREELY BEFORE NEXT YEAR.

Garlington's Fallure to Land his Stores as Ordered-The Government Debating Pro-jects of Relief-Prospects of Escape.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- It is conceded by those who have given the most attention to the subject that the failure of the Garlington relief expedition was mainly due to the omission of Lieut, Garlington to land his stores and house at Littleton Island, or some other accessible point near the mouth of Smith's Sound, before attempting the hazardouz navigation beyond. If he had done this the destruction of the Proteus would have been a comparatively trifling misfortune. Garlington and his men could then, after the destruction of their ship, have retreated to the base of supplies thus established, and could have carried out the remainder of their plan for the relief of the Lady Franklin Bay party by means of a sledge expedition up the coast of Grinnell Land. As it is now, there is no party at the mouth of Smith Sound to cooperate with Lieut. Greety, and no considerable supply of food there for him to retreat upon. There would seem, however, to be some justification for the course pursued by him in the orders issued to him by Gen. Hazen, June 7. They were in part as follows: If it should become clearly apparent that the vessel cannot be pushed through, land your party and stores a or near Lifebout Cove.

or near lifeteest Cove.

These orders virtually direct him to land his stores into in the season on his retreat and not early in the season on his way up.

The acting Chief Signal Officer said to-day that the instructions had been medified by supplemental orders sent to Lieut, Garlington just before the departure of the relief expedition from St. Johns last summer. They are as follows:

tion from St. Johns last summer. They are as follows:

The naval tender is to join the Protein at St. Johns, N. F., and to proceed with her to the neighborhood of Littleton Island.

The Protein is to land her stores, except supplies for more northerly dep 4s, at Littleton Island, on her way north. If she succeeds in reaching Lady Frankin Bay she is to pick up the stores, excenting the bouse and depots, if possible on her return. The naval tender will await the return of the Protein at the neighborhood of Littleton Island, and on her return steam to the south in her company until she reaches the southern limits of the lee page, when the vessels may separate.

Should the Protein be crushed in the ice her crew will return of Littleton Littleton Island, and the tender will bring to St. Johns, N. F., the officers and crew of the Protein should the lee render it dangerous for the tender to remain in the neighborhood of Littleton Island, until the Protein returns, or her crew and the expeditionary ferman in the neighborhood of Littleton Island until the Protein returns, or her crew and the expeditionary countries of the party of the proteins returns, or her crew and the expeditionary for a supplication of the court, leaving full particulars at Littleton Island. Garlington either disregarded or iound it im-

Garlington either disregarded or lound it impracticable to obey these supplemental orders. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the acting Chief Signal Officer are in consultation this affection upon the situation of affairs, but have not yet devised any plan for the relief of the Lady Franklin party.

The officers of the Signal Service admit that the present situation of affairs is a serious one, but they do not regard it as in any sense hopeless. They say that Lieut, Greely's party had originally a supply of provisions calculated to last three years, or until the summer of 1884. This supply they think, must have been very considerably augmented by the fish and game procurable near Lady Franklin Bay, so that if the party remains there it will not be in danger of starvation before next summer.

Gen. Hazen's orders to Lieut, Garlington, it is true, stated that the food supply would all be exhausted during the present fall, but this was an extrome statement, based upon the most unfayorable suppositions as to the amount of consumption, waste, and loss, and did not allow for any eare or economy in the use of food, or for any increase of the available supposition and supply would be and or for any increase of the available supply key Garlington either disregarded or found it im-

an extrome statement, tassed upon the most unfavorable suppositions as to the amount of consumption, waste, and loss, and did not allow for any care or economy in the use of food, or for any increase of the available supply by means of hunting and fishing.

It is positively asserted, therefore, by the neting Chief Signal Officer, that Lieut, Greely has provisions enough at the Ludy Franklin Bay station to last him until the summer of 1884, if he remain there until that time. If however, he should have abandoned his station on Sept. I and retreated down the coast of Grinnell Land to the mouth of Smith's Sound, expecting to find there a relief party and a depot of stores, his situation may shortly become critical.

It is feared that the supplies left at Cape Sabine and Littleton Island has year, and the small quantity saved from the wreck of the Proteus, would not maintain Lieut. Greely and his men at the mouth of Smith's Sound through the coming winter, even if the party had shelter and fuel.

It has been suggested that another ship be sent from St. Johns to the mouth of Smith's Sound at once, and also that a sledge be despatched from Upernavik up the Greenland coast, but no course of future action has as yet been decided upon. The War Department authorities say they can form no plans until they receive fuller information from Lieut. Garlington, who has been asked to make suggestions.

It is thought that Liout, Greely, foreseeing the great difficulty of making his escape on sledges in the fail, would perhaps abandon his station as early in the summer as open water should appear in Robeson Channel, about the last week in July, and attrappt to reach Littleton Island in boats. Escape in this way might be effected under average conditions of lee and weather, because small boats could be dranged across intervening barriers of lee be.

station as early in the summer as open water should appear in Itobeson Channel, about the last week in July, and attempt to reach Littleton Island in boats. Escape in this way might be effected under average conditions of ice and weather, because small boats could be dragged across intervening barriers of ice between lanes or pools of open water where a ship would be stopped.

If Lieut, Greely's party left Lady Franklin Bay in boats late in July or early in August they might reach the mouth of Smith's Sound by Aug. 20, two or three weeks after the departure of the Yantie. Upon finding the record at Littleton Island of the loss of the Proteus, they would have before them two possible courses of action. First, if the season was not too far advanced, they might provision their boats from the caches at Cape Sabine and Littleton Island, and make a desperate attempt to reach the Danish settlement of northern Greenland; or if it was too late for such an attempt, they might try to find and distribute themselves among the Esquimaux who live along the Greenland coast between Littleton Island and Cape York. These Esquimaux are lew in number, and are generally short of provisions, but they might be ableto carry a few of Lieut. Greely's party through the winter. At any rate, this would be the party's only hope.

Secretary Lincoin said to-night that he had little hope that anything could be done this year. He thought it would be useless to sond a party up this fail with the certainty of their having to winter several hundred miles from Greely's station without means of traversing that intervening distance, when, by waiting until next summer, a party could be sent that would make just as good progress. He said however, that If it were shown that relief could be sent to the Greely party no expense nor pains would be spared to relieve them.

Acting Signal Officer Caziaro said to-night that nothing had been heard from Lieut, Garlington in response to the inquiries made yesterday by the office. To-night further despitches were se

PRINTER JONES POISONED.

Killed by the Lond Dust Inhaled or Absorbed

at His Work. Robert H. Jones, a printer, died yesterday at 317 East Seventeenth street, of lead polaoning. He had lately been employed in Henry Bessey's printing house, at 47 Cedar street, as a compositor, and he also assisted in casting plates for electrotyping. Both the type and the case at which he worked were of lead. About six years ago he suffered from lead poisoning, but took medical sivice, and believed that he had eradicated the poison from his system. On Sept. 7, however, there was a return of the symptoms. He complained of severe cramps and darting pains in the head and body. His abstromen became hard and knotty, and streaks of a latinsh color appeared on his stomach and on his wrist. Three physicians attended him. One said to he had inflammation of the foot of the foot painted by the stream of the foot from head poisoning. Antidotes for lead were administered, but he died early yesserday morning. Deputy to oner Messemer, attended as the scanning of the body concluded that lead poisoning was the cause of earth. The poisoning in such cases arises from the inhalation of lead dust and from its absorption through the purce of the skin. Jones frequently complained that he constantly had the taste of lead in his mouth. Jones was not a drinking man. It is a common saving among printers who do drink heavily that the liquor counteracts the lead poison. the poison from his system. On Sept. 7, however, ther

Oblinary.

Capt. Isaac Hines of the Mallory line of steam-Capt. Isaac Hines of the Mallory line of steamships died at an early hour yesterday merning in the
United States Hotel. He was 41 years old and a native
of salem. Mass. He began to follow the sen at an early
ace, and from commanding senting vessels came to be
well known as a skilled master of sicamers. He entered
the service of C. H. Mellory & Cot weive years are.

Joseph Carrie, a conspicuous citizen of Ricchester, and
President of the Tainen sand direction of Ricchester, and
the Mooroe County Savings Bank, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of a paralytic stroke received
while in Lendon a few years ago.

M victor Lefranc, immivable member of the French
Sanate, is dead. He was 74 years of age, and was a Republican.

Vogel Brothers' Fashion Catalogue, showing what to wear for this fall and winter, no eady, free on application — Adv.

The circulation of the World has much more than doubled in the last three months. The next Sunday World will be enliered to twelve pages. The price remains the same. Try it -4ds.

MITCHELL AND MADDEN ARRIVE. Harry Hill to Settle To-Day Where the Fight Must Come Off.

Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, and Billy Madden left Kansas City on Monday for New York and arrived here at 11 o'clock on Thurs-day night. Being tired out they went to the Sinclair House and went to bed. Nobody saw them till yesterday. Mitchell is a little pale, but looks well and says he was never stronger, though he had had a touch of malaria. "I'll go and fight to-night if they say so," he said. He is the same height as Tom Sayers and will fight at the same weight, 150 pounds.

"What do you think of Kansas?"
"It's the blahstedest hottest country I ever was in. I went out in a half-armed Guernsey shirt one day and walked seven miles, lost eight pounds, and fainted when I came back. My forearms were burned to a crisp by the sun." Maco, Rice, Slade, Madden, Mitchell, Harry Montague, and Nixey met at Harry Hill's yesterday. Rice held to the original agreement made by him and Madden in Kansas, and holds

terony. Rice held to the original agreement made by him and Madden in Kansas, and holds Madden to it, being satisfied with the referee's decision that Mitchell and Slade shall flight on Oct. 23 within, one hundred miles of New Orieans. The Slade party refuse to make the flight a draw.

Madden says that he and Rice jointly declared the flight off, and that they were to make any further arrangements jointly. Rice's claim to name any conditions is bosh, he said. Mitchell won't go to New Orieans, because he knows that after the Governors of Kansas and Missouri have driven us out of those States it would only be another big expense and no fight to go to New Orieans. That's why they named New Orleans. They had no right to mame it, except with my consent. Mitchell will light on a week's notice.

When the flight was declared off by the parties thereto they drow up and signed a paper to that effect before consulting the referee. To this paper they added the words "on conditions," without stating what the conditions, were, Mr. Rice, on behalf of Slade, met the referee and explained to him that "on conditions," we meant that the referee should name another place where the parties could flight, it was then that Mr. Hill named New Orleans. Now Madden objects and says. "Anywhere but New Orleans." Until that explanation is made the referee is justifled by precedent in abstaining from making any decision, Learned authorities hold the principals should not have drawn up and signed any papers, but should have left the matter entirely with the referee. The following telegram has been received:

Present, D. T., Sept. 14.

Mitchell and Slade can fight within five miles of this place. Inducements to the parties can be made if necessary. No undestations a Cansa to the class of this place. Inducements to the parties can be made if necessary. No undestations a Cansa the miles and one convergence.

Mr. Hill replied:

Mr. Hill replied:

Mr. Hill replied:
Matter underdied. Probably be settled Saturday evening. Your proposition will be laid before the parties.
What are the inducements?

George Washington Moore, the minstrel, known as Pony Moore, has sent Mitchell a \$1,000 diamond ring, and offers to back him for \$10,000. for \$10,000.

ALL REGULARS TOGETHER.

The Republican Machine Gets On Nicely with the New Hands at the Primaries. The Republicans held primaries in the Assembly districts last night and elected delegates to their State Convention. In the Nine-teenth and Twenty-fourth districts, in each of which there are two associations, delegates were chosen to Assembly district conventions, at which to-day delegates to the Convention

will be elected. The primaries were held under the new Primary Election law, the inspectors being sworn and every challenged voter being compelled to swear in his vote. The amendment recently added to the constitution of the district associations providing that all Republicans who voted for Garfield in 1880 could vote at the primaries, whether they were members of the associations or not, largely increased the vote. In most of the up-town districts about 25 per cent, of the voters were Republicans who are not members of associations. Another new feature of the primaries was the presence in each of a supervisor named by Chairman John J. O'Brien of the Central Committee, in accordance with the plan for the party's reorganization. The officers of the seventeenth district primary refused to permit Col. S. V. R. Conger to act as supervisor, on the ground that the association's by-laws gave the control of primarles to insuectors.

Two tickets were run in the Fifteenth district, and a large force of police was present to keep order. The supporters of the Leask ticket challenged many voters of the Lydecker ticket, and made charges against the manner in which the primary was run by the Stalwarts who conduct the association. The Lydecker ticket was doned the contrary, seemed to cure Miller of a pain in the side of which he had been complaining. Subsequently, she says, she went to Richmond, the title association. The Lydecker ticket was doned the contrary, seemed to cure Miller of a pain in the side of which he had been complaining. ndded to the constitution of the district asso-

and made charges against the manner in which the primary was run by the Stalwarts who con-duct the association. The Lydecker ticket was

duct the association. The Lydecker ticket was successful.

All the tickets elected were the regular cancus tickets. Among the delegates elected were several Republicans who have not been sent to State Conventions for many years. Many of the district leaders who have heretofore gone to Conventions stood aside and sent as their representatives men who do not belong to the machine. Among these leaders are Col. Michael W. Burns, Charles N. Taintor, Cornelius Van Cott, John J. O'Brien, John W. Jacobus, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., George Birs, Hugh Gardner, Col. Joel W. Mason, Bernard Figlin, Solon B. Smith, Jacob Hess, and Frank Raymond.

The elected delegates from the soveral Assembly districts are as follows:

First—William I. Strong, J. Van Brimmer, Second-Dents Shen, Morris Friedsam.

Third-Riemmfeld Usher, Jr., William A. Bissell, William E. Morris, Fourth—William H. Townley, Patrick J. O'Brien. Fifth—John H. Brady, James D. Hawes, Joseph E. Minling.

Sixth—John Simpson, John Stickling, Adam Gernand.

laking. Sixth—John Simpson, John Stiekling, Adam Gernand. Seventh—John D. Lawson, John W. Russell, Charles Sixth—John Simpson, John Steeling, Adam Gerhand, Seventin-John D. Lawson, John W. Russell, Charles F. Ulrich, George W. Parker, Abraham D. Carlock, Eighth—William Dowd, Ethan Allen, Elwards Pierrepont, Hernard Rourke.

Sinth—Jacob D. Ackerman, William H. Miller, Jeremiah Pangborn, Charles H. Morgan.

Tenth—Ferlimand Edman, Thomas Rothman, Ferdinard Ebrisart, Heiry C. Bod.

Robert Ray Hamilton, Theodore Ray Hamilton, Jacob W. Hamilton, Herman G. Carler, Thomas G. Carler, Thomas G. Carler, Thomas G. Carler, Charles Robert Ray Hamilton, Jacob W. Winchester, Roach, Edward A. McAlpine, Locke W. Winchester. Twelfth—Garret Roach Edward A. McAlpine, Locke ... Winchester, arence W. Meade, Anson G. NcCook, axid Mitchell, Henry L. Sprague, axid Mitchell, Henry L. Sprague, Fourteenth—John H. Brudy, Frederick B. Staats. Fifteenth—John R. Lyducker, Hosea Higgins, J. E. M. Statenth—Michael Colgan, Cornelius S. Conkling, Edskidenth—Michael Colgan, Cornelius S. Conkling, Edskidenth—Michael Colgan, Cornelius S. Conkling, Edskidenth—Michael Colgan, Cornelius S. Sixteenth—Michael Colgan, Cornelius S. Conkling, Ed-ard S. Goss Seventeenth—John McClave, Robert Gordon, James Cerry, Richard J. Lewis, Eighteenth—Edward Stephenson, Geo. M. Van Nort, oreth F. Jardine, Twentieth—Daniel G. Rollins, Robert Betty, Daniel

Lewis.
Twenty first.—Chauncey M. Depew, Edwin Einstein,
Joseph Hart, Salem H. Waies.
Twenty-second—John F. Williams, J. C. Julius Langbein, Joseph L. Perley,
Twenty-third—John A. Esgleson, Geo. P. Webster,
James A. Colvin, David F. Porter. Possible Republican State Committeemen A caucus of the delogates sent from Kings county to the Republican State Convention shows that Stalwart and Half Breed lines have been well nigh ob-Stalwart and Half Breed lines have been well nigh obliterated. In many of the Assembly districts prominent
members of both factions were found contending on the
same side. From the complexion of the delegation to
Richfield Springs, it is thought probable that the new
state Committee are from Kings county will staid at
follows: Second district the county will staid at
follows: Second district. With the exception of
lesyor framed T. Maddex. With the exception of
Hobbs, all have been pronounced Stalwarts.

Next to the Mayorarty contest, the fight for the Republican nomination in the Third Senate district is exciting the most interest in Brooklyn. The prominent
candidates are ex-Sheriff fallows Dagoett, ex-Assemblyman W. H. Waring, and ex-Aderman irrawold. At
present Mr. Waring seems to lead in the race, but it is
thought some dark horse may carry off, the nomination,
or that Senator Russell may be renominated.

Preparing for the Republican Convention. RICHPIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 14.-The pro-RICHIFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Sopt. 14.—The proprietors of the new American Hotel, the headquarters of the Republican State Committee, have made ample arrangements to accommodate 860 greats at the coming State Convention, and the Spring House will accommodate as some number. The wigwam has been completed, and the electricians are now putting in the lights. The Western Union Telegraph Company have completed the connections for ten wires to New York city. Kvery preparation has been made for a large assemblage, including facilities for receiving more than 100 care at the railroad depot.

The Minstenemah Perhaps Still Affont. The steamship Chattahoochee, which arrived rom Savannah, brought confirmation of the belief of ertain naval officers that the monitor Minutonomah i ortain have oncers that the most and the motion as a ball to float. The Chattahoochee passed her without accident in the open sea off Rarnegat Light. The Mintenomah departed from the Washington Navy Tented with days ago to come to the performent of the contract. The log Speedwell is accompanying the costly resea, as it is not deemed safe to send the Mintenomah to see alone.

Vogel Brothers, Clothiers,

BARBARA MILLER HANGED. MARCHING TO THE GALLOWS WITH

CALMNESS AND INDIFFERENCE. Throng of Negroes at the Scene Expecting

to See the Realization of her Dream that Angels would Santch her from the Sheriff. RICHMOND, Sept. 14 .- Barbara Miller, colored, was hanged in the Henrico City Jail yard in this city to-day for complicity in the murder of her husband. The case of this woman has attracted the deepest interest all through this part of the State, From the hour of her conviction up to the moment the noose was placed about her neck she has evinced an indifference and calmness that has surprised every one. Night before last she had a dream, in which she says three white angels appeared on the scaffold and carried her up to her eternal home in heaven before the sentence could be executed. The story of these visions spread among the negroes like wildfire. Hours be-fore the time fixed for the hanging the jail yards and the street near the prison were thronged with crowds of that race. Many scaled the walls and roofing of the jail to obtain a view of the gallows. The laws of the State require that all hangings shall be private, but despite this fact hundreds witnessed the out despite this fact fundreds witnessed the dying agonies of Barbara Ailler, including women with babes at the bream, So great is the belief of the negroes in the miraculous that that many of that race among the spectators fully expected to see the woman's dream realized, and the angels to appear and snatch the murderess from the hands of the Sheriff before he could carry out the sentence of the law.

Last night a prayer meeting was held in Barbara's cell the exercises being prolonged until 2 o'clock this morning. Barbara was then left with her mother, sister, and other colored women friends, and she and her companions slept soundly for several hours. At about 9 o'clock she ate a hearty breakfast, and later the Rev. George Boswell, colored, the woman's spiritual advisor, with several members of his congregation, entered her ceil and conducted religious services. Prayer after praper, followed in each instance by the singing of a hymn, was offered in rapid succession. The excitement produced by the hymns was intense. The doomed woman stood in the midst of the sable throng, with her arms uplifted, swaying her body to and fro as the crowd chanted. Barbara is nearing her home." and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The services opened by singing the hymn. Amazing Grace." The leavent was lest and now I am found. dying agonies of Barbara Ailler, including

I once was lost, and now I am found. Barbara-Yes, I is. Was blind, but now I see. Barbara-Yes,
Twas grace that taught my heart to feel;

Barbara-Ever was.
And grace my fears relieve. Barbara-Ever was,

How precious did that grace appear

Barbara—Ever was.

How precious did that grace appear.

Barbara—Yes, Lord.

These exercises were kept up until the hour for the hanging arrived. Then Barbara bade her mother, sister, and little children farewell, begging them not to shed a tear for her, as she was going to glory.

At 12 o'clock, clad in white muslin dress and in stocking feet, with a bunch of artificial ilines and orange blossoms on her bossom, she left her cell for the scaffold. Behind her were her spiritual adviser and five members of his congregation. The throng about the scaffold in the jail yard opened and permitted the procession to advance. The woman advanced with a quick, elastic step. As she neared the gallows she reached out both hands and grasped those of persons on either side of her pathway. With great agility she mounted the steps, followed by the entire procession. She made only a few romarks from the platform, and in a singsong way said that she was ready to die, and knew she would go to glory and the angels above. She begged her hearers to avoid following her example. The Rev. Mr. Boswell then offered a long prayer, in which he rebuked, as he said, the enlightened people present for their levity on such a solemn occasion. He called their attention to the fact that they did not know how soon some of them might be in the doomed woman's position. At 12:12 the trap was sprung, and the body of the murderess fell nine feet. Probably owing to the light weight of the woman, the fall did not break her neck. Death resulted from strangulation thirteen minutes after the trap was sprung. In twenty minutes the body was cut down and turned over to her mother, who was present. It will be buried to-morrow with religious exercises near Hungary Station. It was there her husband was murdered.

Last night the Sheriff, at Barbara's dictation worde out noother confession which she signed and turned over to him to be made public after her death. In it she says that she and Leo

on the contrary, seemed to cure Miller of a pain in his side of which he had been complaining. Subsequently she says, she went to Richmond, and Lee told her he was going to kill her husband before she returned, but his courage falled and he cid not do it. On the night of Feb. 13 both finally agreed that Miller must die. The next morning Miller went out and Lee followed him, for the purpose, as she knew, of killing him. When Lee returned he had blood on his clothing and she washed it off. She says that Lee killed her husband at her suggestion. If she and Lee had not been arrested they would has been married between that time and Christmas.

Bookkeeper Van Meter's Alleged Thefts. Frank L. Van Meter, a bookkeeper and salesnan of Bailey & Alling, lumber dealers in Newark, was arrested shortly before 12 o'clock on Thursday night or a charge of robbing his employers. He is a son of the Rev. W. C. Van Meter, a former Superintendent of the Howard Mission, and entered the employ of Bailoy & Alling three years ago. He is about 30 years old. Seyeral months ago the firm found that they were not mak-ing as much money as they should in view of their sales, and they suspected that they were being robbed. Van Meter gave a party three months ago at his house in Wakeman avenue. The guests were surprised to find the house beautifully furnished, and wondered, too, at the expensive entertainment which van Meter gave them. A few days afterward one of the guest locosely remarked to Mr. Alling: "You must give your bookkeeper a good salary; judgmg from the style in which he lives." a good salary; judgmg from the style in which he lives." We say to which the lives. "As the supplement of the firm was now directed toward Van Me supplement a New York friend frequently gave him money and handsome things for his house.

All expert necountant was engaged to examine the was suspected of stealing. Van Meter confessed that he had embezded the firm's money for two years, but said he could not say how much he had taken. He turned over his house hed goods to Bailey & Alling, and, as they were supposed to be of sufficient value to cover his peculations, he was not arrested. Van Meter gave a party three months ago at his house were supposed to be of sufficient value to cover his pecu-lations, he was not acreated.
He obtained employment in Brooklyn. It was found by the expert that Van Meier had studen at least \$4.200 This revelation led to the arrest. In default of bail he was committed to jail yesierday.

Four colored lanterns hung before the third story of a house in Mott street last night. Three China-men sat on the stoop of the house smoking their pipes philosophically. A reporter asked them why the lanterns were hanging out, but they shook their heads and cinted to a Chinaman who was sitting in front of a rigar store. The reporter communicated this fact to him, and he said in fluent English that they had referred the reporter to him because he could speak English and they could not. the reporter to him because he could speak English and they could not.

"It is a slight attempt to celebrate the Feast of Lanterns, which is a great festival in thina. To night is the first moon after the equimochial and we get up a feast for the children. At night a colored instern is hung out from every house and a procession is forthed, which carries a huge cloth sea serjent, preceded by a band. After the procession we worship the moon and then cat moon cakes. They are shout the size of a pork pie, and made of flour and water flavored with seeds of native fruit."

"Not at all, because most of us are at work in laun dries, if it had failen on Sunday we would have had a crowd here and would have celebrated the feast, but as it is we can only hang out those four lanterus and thin it is we can only hang out those four lanterus and thin of the good time we would be having if we were at home."

Witnesses of Piper Burns's Fatal Fall.

The funeral of Piper Burns, the old Sixth ward puglist, who died from a fractured skull caused by full from the stoop of John O'Brien's biquor stors in Rambers street, will take place on to marrow afternoon from 510 East Eighteenth street. Priends crowded the apartments last night at the wake. The body was removed from the New York Hospital on a certificate granted by Attending Physician Donlin. It has last might in a coffin covered with black coeth. Was tapers turned at the head. Two seen called upon Mrs Ann Burns, the widow, instevening, and left their names with her. They said that hier had seen Burns throws from the stoop by a man who stood in the doorway. Burnses head struck the pavenont. One of the nice was a Mr. Burnoughs, and he officied to repeat his statement he force the Curoner at the inquest. Burnes som indow declared that he would unwestigate the case himself and demand that the Coroner stond do the same. The poince of the Einzebeth street station have procured the names of a dozen witnesses who say that the first had nothing to do with cassing Burnes fail. Mr. O'Brien himself leaders witnesses who say that the first had nothing to do with cassing Burnes fail. Mr. O'Brien himself denies witnesses who say that the function in the stoop. Coroner Levy will had de passed furnes from the stoop. partments last night at the wake. The body was re

Piles-Piles-Piles Cored without knife, powder, or salve. No charge unti-cured. Write for references. Dr. Corkins, 11 East 20th st. -- 455. EXIT JUROR RANDALL

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14. - Ex-Speaker

He Votes Guilty in Five Cases and Pockets

Randall's term of service as a Quarter Sessions juror expired to-day. The panel of which be was a member was paid off and discharged, with the thanks of Judge Hare. Mr. Randall had served altogether five days. He was en-titled to a fee of \$2.50 for each day. Some of the court officers had laid wagers on the ques-tion of the Congressman's accepting his fees. Odds were given that he would not. Two tipstaffs constituted themselves a committee to report the result. When Mr. Randall's name was called no one answered. It was called a second time, but still no reply. The crier then turned over the leaf and called out another name. The officers who had given odds on th name. The officers who had given edds on the point smiled at each other and cast up their winnings. An enthusiastic Democratic tipstaff was hugging himself with delight at having won \$6, a new hat, and a yearly pass in another man's name to Atlantic City, when the sight of a well-known figure entering at the court room door gave him a chill.

The figure moved solemnly up the broad aisleand stopped beside the white-haired crier, with the sententious "Certificate, picase." The crier, who had lived too long to be surprised at anything, glanced at his visitor mechanically, filled up a form for \$12.50, pushed over a book, and said. "Receipt." The visitor signed in a firm, large hand. Samuel J. Randali folded up his certificate.

On his way up to the City Hall to get the certificate cashed. Mr. Randall declared that his short experience as a juror was one of the most tificate cashed Mr. Randall declared that his short experience as a juror was one of the most interesting of his life. He said that it seemed a simple thing enough, and he thought the only reason why his action attracted attention was because so many men whose intelligence would make them excellent jurors plended private business to escape service. He assisted in deciding six cases attogether. Verdicts of guilty were returned in all of them exceptione. He set the example of making inquiries to straighten out testimeny, and no person about the Court House yesterday could recall a panel of jurors that asked more questions than those discharged with ex-Speaker Randall.

Telegraph Companies Uniting.

Boston, Sept. 14 .- At a meeting of the directors of the American Rapid Telegraph Company, held to-day, A. W. Dimock, G. S. Mott, John R. Hegeman, and G. P. Smith, of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company, were elected directors. This change in the Board is due to purchase by the capitalists most largely interested in the Bankers and Merchants' Company of a controlling interest in the American Rapid Company. The same persons have agreed to take \$1,000,000 of first morrigage bonds that are to be issued by the controlling that the persons have agreed to take \$1,000,000 of first morrigage bonds that are to the same t s due to purchase by the capitalists most largely inter-

John F. Smyth Receives a Rebuff.

ALBANY, Sept. 14 .- J. F. Smyth received an unin 1881, was chosen delegate to the Richfield Convention with the distinct understanding that he should run against Mr. Smyth for State Committeeman from this district. The Convention seemed to have a good many former Salwarsts in t, but they had apparently been informer Salwarsts in t, but they had apparently been in their was no oiposition to the delegates, who are Andrew S. Draper, Chas. W. Mende, Thos. Bavidson, and Smith O'Brien. Most of the Half Breeds doubt the good faith of Draper, and the Journal way that his course must excite some degree of suspicion, but that they are glad to receive him in the ranks if he is nearnest. It admits that the plan is to elect him State Committeeman. in 1881, was chosen delegate to the Richfield Convention

HALIFAX, Sept. 14.-Capt. Haines of Freeport, Digby county, N. S., picked up on Sept. 7 a bottle cor aining the following lines on paper, as far as could be

deciphered:

"My God, my God, this is twenty five days at sea in this dory. We are from the Good ship Catherine Jane on our—London to Boston, and she foundered in a squall March 10 in midocean. All hands went down, but Elmer Jennison and I. Our food is gone and we are most dead for———No sail in sight.

"John Bell."

A mercantile navy list of 1875 describes the Catherine Jane as a brigantine of 180 tons, built at Pembroke, King land, in 1858, registored at Favorsham, and owned by James Rigien of Whitstable. Later lists omit the name, so that it is probable she was the vessel lost, but nothing further is known here. Wires Under Ground in Washington. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The Commissioners of the District signed a contract to day with the Stand-ard Cable Company of New York, under which the latter is to put the Government telegraph, line connecting the Executive Departments with the Capitol under ground The Commissioners have recently permitted the tele-phone companies to string some wires in the alleys tem-porarily, under an agreement that they will be taken down at saxty days notice. But they have determined that the poles must go. It is merely a question of time. The Standard Cable Company will begin work next

cek. The Commissioners will await the ommittee of experts, now sitting in New committing themselves to any one scheme

Famous Warriors at Dinner. The flag of Mexico and the Stars and Stripes Brotherhood among the officers of the Mexican was Brotherhood among the officers of the Mexican war. The clab was established in 1847. It has about thirly members, and Gen. Hancock in Pravident. In the absence of President Hancock (of Kentrick of West Point presided. On his right and left ast tions, likeke and Shaler, Among those present were Gene Pitz John Porter Criticenden, Tower, Viset, Shaller, Stone, Coppee, Fry, Torry, and Floyd Jones. Letters of regret were read from Gens. Grant. McClellan, Vogdes, Preston, and Drumm, and Mayor Elson and Hamilton Fish. Heretofore the club has always met in Philadelphia or Washington.

War on the Milk Dealers.

MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 14,-The Erie Milk Proucers' Association has declared war against the New ducers' Association has declared war against the New York dealers and the creamery men who refuse to pay the association's prices. At the mass meeting here to day President Bichardson said that no answer had been received from the dealers.

A law committee of fifteen members was appointed to enforce by legal measures the contracts into which the dealers had entered with the producers, and to prosecute all creamers and other parties that refuse to pay the agreed prices; also to take measures to stop the supply of milk to creameries or dealers who refuse to comply with the contracts.

President Arthur in Town. President Arthur, accompanied by Marsha President Arthur, accompanied by Marshal McMichaelsof the District of Columbia and Secretary Phillips, arrived at Jersey City on the 10-35 o'clock train last night. He went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He has come to New York mainly to attend the funeral of his friend, the late Hugh J. Hastings, and will return to Washington in the latter part of next week. He has given friends in Newport some reason to expect a short visit before his return to the capital. The President looks lightly heavier than when he was last in New York, and his complexion has been bronzed by exposure to Western wind and sun.

ASHLAND, Pa., Sept. 14.-Wm. Runyan, a farmer, and his wife were found dead in bed to-day at their residence in Millville. Columbia county, with their thronis cut from ear to ear. They had apparently been dead about a week. Some of the neighbors believe that Runyan kulled his wife and then committed suicale, while others are of opinion that the couple were murdered by a party of tramps. A kulle was found in the bed. There were no signs of a struggle. The couple had lived happily together. Runyan was 25 years of age and his wife 20.

A Defaulting County Treasurer.

Jackson, Ohio, Sept. 14.-Milton C. Keenan JACKSON, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Militon C. Reenan, Transurer of Jackson County, has disappeared. He went away on the 5th inst., saying that he would be back on Saturday, the 5th. He is known to have gone to Cinnati, but cannot be traced further, or counted the funds in his possession and found them all right. Year terday they caused the safe to be opened, and found keenan to be a defaulter in a sum not less than \$5.00. He is married and has a family, but it is thought that he cloped with a young girl.

A Thief in the Postal Note Business. CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.-The Post Office at

Junction City was broken into last night and the safe was robbed of all the postal notes. The thief also took the punch and the office stamp, thus securing an entire equipment for issuing postal notes. Inspector Brown warns the public against receiving and postunesers against redeeming say postal notes issued from Junction City, Otio, until further advices

Warren Smith, the Oursman, Lost.

HALIFAX, Sept. 14.-It is reported here this HALIPAX, Sept. 14.—It is reported here this evening by a pilot who spoke a passing schooner that Warren Smith, the oarsman, who was fishing with a crew of mine in a small schooner before the great role, is certainly dead. His vessel had been towed time a shore disting cove derelict, with his body among others drowned in the cabin.

John Honch III.

Mr. John Roach, the ship builder, was taken seriously ill at his residence, College Point, L. I., on Thursday evening with billious colle. His medical at-tendants pronounced him out of danger yestrals; morn-ing, and last evening he was greatly improved.

Killing His Divorced Wife.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 14.—Pedro Richards, who was recently divorced from his wife, entered her room to day and brained her with a flattrop. He is in jail

"It's something of a coincidence," he said. 'that THE SUN should put that question to me within a very brief time after I had made un my mind on the subject." Then you will take that step ?" was asked.

"Yes," replied Mr. Fessenden, " and I shall write to the Governor to-night formally requesting him to proclaim an additional reward. Under the law State Attorneys can ask for a reward not exceeding \$3,000, when, in their opinion, the gravity of the case warrants
it. I shall to-night request the Governor to offer the largest amount authorized."

Gov. Waller, in conversation with The Sur

Gov. Waller, in conversation with The Sum reporter on this subject said: "When I went to the Fairfield county fair at Norwalk a couple of days ago, I was to have had a conference with State Attorney; Fessenden there. Under our laws the State Attorney is authorized to call upon the Governor when in his judgment it seems advisable to offer a reward in the name of the State in such cases as this of the murder of Rose Ambles, Hadfi met Mr. Fessenden at Norwalk as arranged. I have no doubt that such a reward would have been decided upon. But Mr. Fessenden was detained unavoidably, and I was obliged to return without seeing him. I shall take the earliest opportunity to communicate with him, and shall upon his request offer a reward of \$3.000 for the arrest and conviction of the murder."

Detectives Arnold, Wood, and Bibbles were at work to-day in the Naugatuck valley towns which Lewis visited in the coirse of his business. It is stated that they have discovered evidence that weighs heavily against him. There is understood to be another woman in the case whom he wanted to marry, and since the murder he has said to several people that he knew a great deal more about it than he wanted to tell. The detectives, he said, were watching him, but he was too sharp to be outwitted by them.

Dr. White is examining a lap robe found in Lewis's stable, on which are spots supposed to be human blood, and if it be ascertained that this is so Coroner Holt will order Lewis's arrest. The officers seem to be convinced that Lewis is the guilty man, and they have abandoned all search in other directions. They claim that his is so Coroner Holt will order Lewis's a not that he had search and that from being pleasantly stolid he has become snappish and nervous.

Deputy Coroner Joyce, in conversation with the Result manner has changed since the murder, and that from being pleasantly stolid he has become snappish and nervous.

Deputy Coroner Joyce, in conversation with the kept his left hand concealed, and, thinking that he must have some reason reporter on this subject said: "When I went to the Fairfield county fair at Norwalk a couple

When Mary Ann Wigmore was called to the box at Yorkville Police Court yesterday, she handed up one small paving stone, one club, one fence picket, and one fork. Then she folded her arms, turned her eyes to beaven, and waited. Mrs. Mary Speline, the complain ant, carried one baby, one stick of firewood, and one club. "These things," she said, "not meaning the baby. club. "These things," she said, "not meaning the baby, your Honor, Mrs. Wirmore struck me with and knocked me down with last night as I was passing her door, is East Sixty seventh street."

"Are you the woman I fined \$10 two months ago and put under \$100 honds to keep the peace one month age for fightings," asked Justice Herrman of Mrs. Wigmore. I "Yes, your Honor, but this time I can kiss the Roof that her brother Tom and her husband and her fathes threw sticks and stones at me, which here they are, your Honor, and they husband and her fathes threw sticks and stones at me, which here they are, you Honor, and you mustit be believing all these people haughty though they be because they live in a new abanty."

shanty." Pay \$10 again and move out of the neighborhood, "But I can bring more stones and sticks if your Honor wants to see them," protested Mrs. Wigmore. She paid her fine in nickels and 10-cent pieces.

Two Brooklyn Hat Factories Burned. A fire broke out for the second time within twelve hours at 0 o'clock yesterday morning in the fall hat works of W. A. Baglin & Co., 200 and 201 Parl avenue, Brooklyn. The fire on Thursday night carried a loss of \$10,000. The second fire completely destroyed the buildings and their contents carrying a loss of \$75,000. When Chief Engineer Nevins of the Fire Department left the factory on Thorsday night, he said there was not a trace of fire left. At 0 Grick vestersity more link, when Superior left and 0 Grick vestersity more link, when Superior left and 10 Grick vestersity more link, when Superior left and the link of the left of the left of the fire with the place full of smoke, and when the firemen arrived the whole interior of the factory was enveloped in flames. The fire extended to the Novelty straw hat factory of Charles E. Excret, adjoining and damaged it to the extent of \$25,000. Both losses are partly covered by linearnice, Nearly 400 men and women, many of whom have lost their tools have been thrown out of employment by the fire. The origin of the fire is unknown, but there is some suspicion of incendiarism. a loss of \$10,000. The second fire completely destroyed

Two Bullets from Across the Street.

Mrs. Catharine Law came out of the house 241 East Thirty sixth street at 2% o'clock yesterday at ternoon and walked toward Second avenue. In front of 245 a bullet struck her right shoulder inflicting a pain 245 a bullet struck her right shoulder, inflicting a pain ful wound. She beard no report and saw no one on the street. She was taken to Bellevne Hospital. Ten minutes before this a bullet passed through two panes of glass in the opened window of the second floor, front, at 245 East Thirty sixth street. It had a downward course and seemed to have come from either the roof or the upper windows of the houses at 228 or 26 across the street. Inquiry made at the houses threw no light on the matter. Nobody had seen any shooting of heard any shois.

Three Johns Accuse Another of Smuggling John Morrow, John Nolan, and John Thomas, employed as firemen on the steamship City of Herlin were taken before United States Commissioner Osbor yesterday on a charge of snurgding. Parick Burns, a customs inspector, said that he followed them from the vessel to \$15 Spring street, where, on searching them he found cartons of lace concealed under their clothing. The accused said that John Murray, a fellow from man, had given them the lace to bring salore. They were field in \$2.000 bail each for examination. The lace is valued at \$5.000 bail each for examination. The lace is valued at \$5.000.

A Sleeper with a Pocketful of Money.

Policeman Pendergast found a man lying

Policoman Fondergast Jound & man lying asleep in a first Ward hallway at hoon yeareday, and took him to the Church streat station. In the man't pockets \$2,211.49 was found. It said he was Michael McCormick, a grover from Potedam. He wors a tors and a yearlier beaten brown straw had he was detained for examination.

High Tide at Coney Island.

The heavy sea and high tide, the result of Wednesday's storm, have caused considerable damage at Brighton Beach. They fore up the promounds platforms and swept their foundations out of sight. The Brighton Balbing Pavilien, which was partly wrecked last win ter and in consequence was set back 200 feet, was slightly damaged.

Ex-Policeman Maurice McNamara, lately of the Einzabeth street police, was arranged yesterday is the General Sessions before single Cowing to plead is an indictionent charging lim, with manishighter in the first degree in clubbing John Smith to death. McNamari picated not guilty, and Judge Cowing remanded him is awart true.

Ten Years for Malpractice. Mrs. Margaret Carman, who was convicted in Miss, Margaret Carman, Who was convicted if Long Island City of causing the death, by malpractica of Mrs Smith, at Freeport L. I., was sentenced yether day by Judge Armstrong to ten years' junctisonment is the Kings county peniteritary. Her counsel asked for each stay of execution pending an appeal to the General Term

The Signal Office Prediction.

Slightly warmer, fair weather, light variable

All of our new style garments for gentlemen's wea

The circulation of the World has much more than doubled in the last three months. The next Sunday World will be enlarged to twelve pages. The price re mains the same. Tell it—Ads.

Vogel Brothers' fall overcoats, of the newest shades corkscrews and kerseys, from ten to thirty dollars. - 4.0